

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

AS OF JUNE 30, 1994

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SECTION I - SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

Contribution Requirements

Retirement Income

The contribution requirements for fiscal 1997 for the State Employees' Retirement Plan and the Teachers' Retirement Plan are set out below. For comparison the contribution requirements for the previous two fiscal years are also shown.

	Fiscal 1997	<u>Fiscal 1996</u>	<u>Fiscal 1995</u>
State Employees Plan:			
Normal Cost	12.69%	12.21%	12.72%
Unfunded Liability Cost	6.11%	<u>5.99%</u>	<u>6.35%</u>
Total Cost	18.80%	18.20%	19.07%
Less Employee Contribution	7.75%	<u>7.75%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>
Employer Cost*	11.05%	10.45%	11.32%
Teachers Plan:			
Normal Cost	14.46%	14.78%	14.77%
Unfunded Liability Cost	<u>9.61%</u>	<u>9.43%</u>	<u>9.75%</u>
Total Cost	24.07%	24.21%	24.52%
Less Employee Contribution	<u>8.50%</u>	<u>8.50%</u>	<u>8.50%</u>
Employer Cost	€ 15.57%	15.71%	16.02%
• •	14.57		

The employer pension cost is calculated based on an employee contribution rate of 7.75% of salary. We have therefore assumed that the State will pay the entire cost for retiree medical benefits. Any funds contributed to a 401(h) account have been ignored in determining the contribution results shown above.

In 1993 the Retirement Board elected to compute future fiscal year costs one extra year in advance to assist the fiscal budget process. Therefore employer costs for fiscal years ending in 1995, 1996 and 1997 are based on the valuation results and data as of June 30, 1992, June 30, 1993 and June 30, 1994 respectively.

For fiscal 1997, the Teachers' Plan rate is to be paid 40% by the State and 60% by the cities and towns. The overall rate of 15.57% includes the cost of prior fiscal year State contribution deferrals. The deferral represents 0.57% of the rate and is payable by the State. The cities' and towns' share is therefore 60% of 15.00%, or 9.00%, and the State will contribute the 8.40% balance of the 15.57%, or 6.57%.

@ see remain letter from mercer.

Towns which did not Participate in the 1990 Early Retirement Incentive Program

There were a number of towns which did not participate in the 1990 early retirement incentive program. These were:

Code Number: 2003 Burillville

2009 East Greenwich2018 Little Compton2025 North Smithfield

As a result the contribution requirement for these towns is reduced by the cost of the early retirement incentive program. The overall contribution requirement for fiscal 1997 of the group is 13.84% (i.e., 15.57% minus the cost of the 1990 early retirement incentive program of 1.73%) and as above the State will meet the full cost of prior fiscal year deferrals of 0.57%. The contribution for these towns is therefore 7.96% and the State contributes the balance of 7.36%

Plan Experience

The employer costs for fiscal 1997 have changed from the costs for fiscal 1996 due to a number of factors:

State Employees

- Average pay increased by 5.5% for State Employees employed continuously throughout the entire year versus the assumed rate of 4.5%. This caused costs to increase by approximately 0.3%.
- The actuarial value of assets (utilized to calculate the employer contribution) returned 9% for the year compared with an expected return of 8% this leads to a reduction in the employer cost for State Employees of approximately 0.3%.

- Demographic experience caused the employer cost to increase by approximately 0.6%. This experience included fewer retirements and less staff turnover than expected.
- In conclusion, the net effect of the plan experience caused the employer cost to increase by approximately 0.6% from 10.45% to 11.05%.

Teachers

- Average pay increased by 6.3% for Teachers employed continuously throughout the entire year, versus the assumed rate of 4.5%. This factor leads to an increase in cost of approximately 0.4%.
- The actuarial value of assets returned 9% for the year compared with an expected return of 8% this leads to a reduction in the employer cost for Teachers of approximately 0.3%.
- Changes to the participant group, especially due to a greater number of Teachers leaving service than expected, caused the employer cost to decrease by approximately 0.2%.
- In conclusion, the net effect of the plan experience for Teachers caused the employer cost to decrease by approximately 0.1% from 15.71% to 15.57%.

When assessing the relative impact of the above factors it is appropriate to compare year to year changes in the total cost of benefits including employee contributions. When looked at in this manner, the change from year to year is a smaller proportion of the total cost than the change in the employer cost net of employee contributions. Due to the fact that employee contributions are a constant percentage of payroll, any gains or losses are passed on to the employer's share of the cost.

Funded Status of the System

There are several measures commonly used to describe the funded status of the plan. The following tables summarize two measures which are described below.

Projected Benefits/Actuarial Asset Value

The ratio of assets to the projected benefit liability (under the Entry Age Normal Funding Method) compares the actuarial value of assets to the value of accrued benefits with projected salary increases to retirement.

The projected benefit ratio increased between 1993 and 1994. This is mainly attributable to contributions and investment return in excess of the value of benefits attributable to the prior year with projected salary increases to retirement.

	<u>Ratio</u>	of Assets to Liab	<u>ilities</u>
	June 30, 1994	June 30, 1993	June 30, 1992
State Employees	64.85%	64.38%	62.42%
Teachers	61.15%	58.73%	56.63%

Vested Benefits/Market Value of Assets

The ratio of assets to the vested benefit liability compares the value of vested benefits to the market value of assets. Vested benefits are:

- Participants with more than 10 years of service and pensioners value of accrued benefit but not less than the value of accumulated employee contributions.
- Participants with less than 10 years of service value of accumulated employee contributions.

The vested benefit ratio has decreased since the last year. For this ratio, salaries are not projected and liabilities are compared to the market value of assets. The decrease in the ratio reflects the less than favorable actual asset return. The market value of assets returned 4.0% compared with an assumed return of 8%.

	Ratio	of Assets to Liab	<u>ilities</u>
	<u>June 30, 1994</u>	June 30, 1993	June 30, 1992
State Employees	81.04%	83.55%	80.67%
Teachers	78.34%	79.32%	77.46%

The Early Retirement Incentive Program of 1989

The incentive program allowed participants with 25 or more years of service (or if over age 60, 10 or more years of service) to retire and receive a 10% enhancement in their benefit service. The program was only available to State employees and approximately 750 State employees took the incentive offered. The cost of the incentive is spread over 30 years, as a dollar amount which will increase in proportion with expected payroll, (see Appendix II for a description of the funding method) commencing in fiscal year 1992. The cost of the program is 0.62% of payroll.

The Early Retirement Incentive Program of 1990

Unlike the 1989 program, the 1990 program was available to both State employees and Teachers. Participants with 23 or more years of service could retire and receive a 10% enhancement in their benefit service. In addition, the benefit was based on the final year's salary (rather than a three year average). Approximately 500 State employees and 800 Teachers took the 1990 incentive program.

For the State Employees' Plan, the cost of the incentive is spread over 30 years, as a dollar amount which will increase in proportion with expected payroll, commencing in the fiscal year 1993. The cost for the State Employees' Plan is 0.60% of payroll.

For the Teachers' Plan, the cost is spread over a 24 year period (see Exhibit III for a description of the funding method) commencing in the fiscal year 1993 and is equal to 1.70% of payroll.

Assets of the Retirement System

Section III describes the assets of the retirement system, analyzes the cash flow during the previous fiscal year and shows the proportion of funds invested in each of the major investment categories.

The table below provides a plan year summary of certain key statistics of the performance and transactions of the retirement fund:

	7/1/93 to 6/30/94	7/1/92 to 6/30/93	7/1/91 to 6/30/92
Time-weighted return on market value of assets ⁽¹⁾	4.0%	11.1%	13.5%
Market Value of Assets at end of period	\$2,916,977,000	\$ 2,811,948,000	\$2,569,300,000
Actuarial Value of Assets at end of period	\$2,965,214,000	\$ 2,726,034,000	\$2,483,700,000
Total Contribution	\$ 203,025,000	\$ 183,973,000	\$ 138,000,000
Total Benefit Payments	\$ 211,050,000	\$ 203,925,000	\$ 196,700,000

⁽¹⁾ As prepared by Wilshire Associates

The return achieved by the fund should be compared with the assumed return of 8%.

The actuarial value of assets recognizes one-third of the investment gains or losses in excess of the assumed return of 8% and also a one-third portion of previous gains or losses as yet unrecognized. As a result the actuarial value of assets of the fund returned approximately 9% during fiscal 1994. Spreading investment gains and losses over a three year period helps to reduce volatility in the plan's contribution requirements.

The contribution income was still less than the benefit outgo during fiscal 1994. However, the shortfall of contribution income against benefit outgo of \$ 8 million was less than in previous years (especially when the State deferred a part of the contribution requirement). The income from investments, when accumulated with contributions received, exceeded the net outgo, see Table 4, and therefore monies were available for reinvestment.

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

Exhibit III describes the actuarial method adopted to calculate the contribution requirement and also the assumptions utilized in the calculation. There were no changes in the method and assumptions as of June 30, 1994 utilized to determine plan costs.

Plan Benefit Structure

The plan benefit structure is described in detail in Exhibit IV. There have been no changes to the standard benefit provisions since the June 30, 1993 valuation.

SECTION II - EMPLOYEE DATA

Active Employees

The pertinent information for active employees as of June 30, 1994, can be summarized as follows:

		nployees June 30, 1993	<u>Teac</u> June 30, 1994	<u>hers</u> <u>June 30, 1993</u>
Number of Covered Employees	14,211	14,582	11,378	11,588
Average Annual Salary	\$31,300	\$29,800	\$41,700	\$40,000
Average Age (years)	44.7	44.0	44.8	44.2
Average Service (years)	11.8	11.1	15.5	14.8
Number of Vested Employees	7,628	7,372	7,290	7,335
Number of Employees Eligible for Retirement	1,309	1,261	1,268	1,053

Please note that below we discuss the increase in the average salary level for all employees. In Section I we discussed the increase in the average salary level for employees who were participants on both June 30, 1993 and June 30, 1994. The cost of benefits is directly impacted by the increase to salaries for the group of employees who were employed continuously during the plan year.

The average annual salary for State employees rose from \$29,800 to \$31,300. This represents an increase of 5%, and is down from the 5.7% average increase from June, 1992 to June, 1993. Average age and service for State employees increased by 0.7 years.

The average annual salary for Teachers rose from \$40,000 to \$41,700 or 4.3%. The average age for Teachers increased from 44.2 years to 44.8 years, and average years of service increased from 14.8 to 15.5 years.

SECTION II - Employee Data (cont'd)

Missing data was estimated by using averages for similar employees with available data. For example, a person missing a date of hire, would be given an estimated date of hire based upon his date of birth compared to other similar employees. For active employees missing salaries, employee contribution balances and prior salary history were used to calculate estimated salaries. For active State employees, there were 34 missing salaries, 13 missing dates of birth, and 45 missing dates of hire. For active Teachers, there were approximately 881 missing salaries, 287 missing dates of hire and 152 missing dates of birth. The greater number of missing figures for Teachers can be attributed to the greater difficulty in obtaining their data. In our opinion, in light of the large populations we are dealing with and the reliability of our estimation techniques, the amount of missing data that required estimation does not have a material impact on the results of the valuation.

Tables 1A and 1B provide a distribution of employees by age and service for State employees and Teachers, respectively.

Retirees and Beneficiaries

The data provided for analysis of retiree and beneficiary liability included dates of hire and retirement, sex, monthly benefit, type of benefit, and payment option. The more significant statistics for retirees and beneficiaries are summarized as follows:

SECTION II - Employee Data (cont'd)

	State En	nployees	<u>Teachers</u>						
		June 30, 1993	June 30, 1994	June 30, 1993					
Pensioners									
Number	7,838	7,860	4,701	4,706					
Average Age	71.4	70.9	69.8	70.0					
Average Monthly Benefit	\$954	\$917	\$1,886	\$1,815					
Beneficiaries									
Number	656	619	197	215					
Average Age	71.5	71.7	69.1	70					
Average Monthly Benefit	\$701	\$669	\$984	\$1,097					

Data for pensioners remained relatively stable with the number of pensioners for the Teachers' Plan and the number for the State Plan remaining about equal. Average benefits grew slightly reflecting the impact of the Cost of Living Adjustments.

Tables 2A and 2B show distributions for pensions in payment status as of June 30, 1994 by age and pension type. These tables also indicate total monthly pension payments by age, average payments by age, and total monthly payments by type.

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Table 1A - Distribution of State Employees in Active Service

Years of Service and Average Annual Earnings

<u>Total</u>	2 18,864	173 23,073	1,027 26,220	1,589 28,445	2,077 30,092	2,357 32,682	2,413 35,000	1,706 33,235	1,361 31,388	972 30,681	372 30,803	115 27,304	47 19,497	14,211 \$31,307
40+										6 51,136	4 29,952	2 48,285		12 \$43,600
35-39								4 37,588	13 37,349	12 47,002	4 51,496	1 35,728	2 35,631	36 \$42,024
30-34							9 34,966	41 38,596	34 47,450	20 36,793	19 39,257	2 52,381	1 90,280	126 \$41,168
25-29						50 32,468	201 40,267	166 41,445	99 36,839	83 35,139	18 38,464	9 27,602		626 \$38,500
20-24					80 30,175	461 33,477	538 41,579	300 37,344	252 32,256	192 31,879	60 30,812	19 27,375	2 15,027	1,904 \$35,750
15-19				46 26,583	467 30,010	595 35,279	487 37,394	297 35,036	276 32,266	228 31,494	80 31,792	29 30,871	19 23,673	2,524 \$33,605
10-14			25 24,064	350 28,706	487 31,908	404 32,070	364 32,613	344 30,683	275 30,144	191 28,705	98 27,026	28 23,916	13 8,850	2,579
6-5		22 22,956	370 26,138	676 28,810	603 30,124	501 31,098	497 29,232	358 28,806	281 28,021	181 27,521	63 30,093	18 22,005	6 11,670	3,576 \$28,930
4-0	2 18,864	151 23,090	632 26,352	517 27,956	440 28,109	346 30,196	317 28,602	196 28,620	131 28,818	59 25,988	26 29,165	7 24,768	4 22,477	2,828 \$27,742
Age	0-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	62-69	70-74	75+	TOTAL Average Pay

Table 1B - Distribution of Teachers in Active Service

Years of Service and Average Annual Earnings

Total 0	81 21,468 607	27,542 765 33,606	1,079 38,377	2,595 41,001	3,343 44,679	1,703 45,615	726 46,611	300 45,898	140 46,335	31 46,790	39,092	11,378 \$41,736
40+							3 45,771	9 46,768	11 50,378	4 51,630	2 37,943	29 \$44,819
35-39	ş					7 45,026	33 48,157	25 50,160	8 48,330	4 43,301		77 \$48,571
30-34					10 46,253	177 47,968	116 50,729	19 46,539	16 47,136	3 51,510		341 \$48,708
25-29				28 47,707	741 47,034	590 47,508	156 47,471	55 47,194	32 46,707	6 48,075		1,608 \$47,249
<u>20-24</u>			16 45,698	717 45,392	1,397 45,922	328 46,123	158 46,395	78 46,053	38 45,442	8 43,848	1 14,153	2,741 \$45,819
15-19	٤	14 27,943	181 42,785	709 41,789	323 44,858	191 44,925	86 45,584	42 45,520	21 45,759	4 41,303	1 41,864	1,572 \$42,909
10-14		38 40,266	204 42,298	213 42,130	158 44,771	73 43,979	44 44,921	20 46,189	5 43,887	1 67,342		756 \$43,126
2-6	139	32,363 398 36,091	415 38,240	527 40,084	435 41,850	218 42,519	92 44,544	33 42,719	6 43,326	1 44,455	2 47,085	2,266 \$39,440
0-4	81 19,526 468	26,414 315 29,706	263 32,215	401 32,266	279 36,251	119 39,020	38 39,419	19 40,935	3 43,379		2 43,330	1,988 \$31,227
<u>Age</u> 0-19	20-24	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	62-69	70-74	75+	TOTAL Average Pay

Table 2A - Distribution of Pensioners - State Employees

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Number of Pensioners and Total Monthly Pensions Paid by Age

				Pensi	Pension Type						Doront of
	Service			Legi	Legislator's	Ac	Accidental	ŏ	Ordinary	Total by	Pensioners/
<u>Age</u>	Retirements	Ber	Beneficiaries	, <u>എ</u>	Pension	Dis	Disabilities	Dis	<u>Disabilities</u>	Age	Average Pension
> 30	0		Ø		0		2		0	7	0.08%
	· O	↔	1,501	↔	0	↔	6,951	↔	0	\$ 8,452	\$ 1,207.43
30-39			7		0		80		9	21	0.25%
	0		5,517		0		11,260		2,822	19,599	933.29
40-49	39		31		7		20		42	139	1.64%
	73,698		16,684		7,000		26,096		20,777	144,255	1,037.81
50-54	135		19		က		7		31	195	2.30%
	316,471		17,678		2,835		5,576		18,268	360,828	1,850.40
55-59	266		33		18		-		45	370	4.36%
	676,633		30,589	•	15,362		12,265		26,202	761,051	2,056.89
60-64	725		64		53		19		73	910	10.71%
	1,055,818		52,399	.4	28,112		19,872		38,283	1,194,484	1,312.62
62-69	1,588		82		35		99		7	1,803	21.23%
	1,594,873		61,074	.4	28,829		21,958		33,311	1,740,045	965.08
70-74	1,746		130		31		16		62	1,985	23.37%
	1,456,330		80,303	.,	33,305		11,167		28,276	1,609,381	810.77
75-79	1,308		121		53		7		28	1,523	17.93%
	946,874		78,808	•4	28,295		3,886		21,225	1,079,088	708.53
80-84	801		81		17		6		20	928	10.93%
	551,160		60,493	•	16,512		5,890		7,490	641,545	
85-89	378		64		7		က		7	459	5.40%
	234,731		40,690		7,592		2,473		1,797	287,283	625.89
90-94	105		20		က		0		0	128	1.51%
	59,366		12,699		2,790		0		0	74,855	584.80
95-99	24		Ø		0		0		0	26	0.31%
	14,118		1,610		0		0		0	15,728	604.92
100+	0		0		0		0		0	0	0.00%
	0		0		0		0		0	0	0.00
Total	7,115		656		176		135		412	8,494	100.00%
	\$ 6,980,072	↔	460,045	₩	\$ 170,632	↔	127,394	↔	198,451	\$ 7,936,594	934.38
							•				

Table 2B - Distribution of Pensioners - Teachers Number of Pensioners and Total Monthly Pensions Paid by Age

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•	Percent of	Pensioners/ Average Pension	0.06%	\$ 912.42	0.10%	1,110.27	%06:0	1,787.50	6.23%	2,523.83	10.96%	2,916.78	15.78%	2,356.92	17.58%	1,883.40	14.64%	1,526.96	12.35%	1,313.99	86.6	1,302.96	7.92%	1,217.83	2.72%	1,151.68	%29.0	1,084.86	0.10%	1,431.35	100.00%	4 185017	
	:	Total by	· m	\$ 2,737	ιΩ	5,551	44	78,650	302	769,769	237	1,566,310	773	1,821,897	861	1,621,605	717	1,094,834	909	794,965	489	637,147	388	472,517	133	153,174	33	35,801	2	7,157	4 898	0	\$ 9,002,113
	:	Ordinary <u>Disabilities</u>	0	о У	0	0	0	0	20	22,149	17	18,753	50	25,654	24	25,921	25	24,033	20	17,272	10	8,646	က	2,057	က	2,305	-	1,167	0	0	143	144	\$ 147,950
Туре		Accidental <u>Disabilities</u>	0	9	0	0	9	10,465	5	8,602	4	6,612	ស	10,175	ß	8,910	4	5,094	8	2,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	č		\$ 52,324
Pension Type		Beneficiaries	ო	\$ 2.737		3,122	12	9,680	13	15,586	12	13,318	56	30,188	56	28,755	24	27,120	24	21.137	24	23,734	15	10,725	10	5,813	4	1,933	0	0	701		\$ 193,848
		Service Retirements	C	φ.		2.430	; 50 50	58,506	267	723,432	504	1.527.626	722	1.755.880	808	1.558.019	664	1.038.587	529	754.090	455	604.767	370	459,735	120	145.056	28	32.700	5	7,157	100		\$ 8,667,984
		Age	Ç,	3	30-39	3	40-49	2	50-54))	55-59	}	60-64		65-69	3	70-74		75-79		80-84	3	85-89	3	90-06))	95-99	8	100+		- - 1	otal	

Table 4 - Summary Statement of Income and Expenses

					\$ 358,473,415		203,924,904 \$ 154,548,511	
1993			\$ 183,973,015	174,500,400		\$ 195,141,826 2,887,220	5,895,858	
	\$ 110,032,552	73,940,463		\$ 36,604,988 86,198,288 57,781,462 119,000 (6,203,338)				
					\$ 413,395,182		211,050,127 \$ 202,345,055)
1994			\$ 203,024,766	210,370,416		\$ 195,344,691 2,719,208	12,986,228	
	126,459,796	76,564,970		\$ 32,992,473 94,979,148 79,120,726 10,440,906 (7,162,837)				
	Employer contributions \$	Member contributions	Total contributions	Investment income: Dividends Dividends Interest Capital gains (and losses) Other Expenses Net investment income	Total income available for benefit payments	Benefit payments: Pension benefits Death benefits	Contribution refunds and other payments Total benefit payments	Excess of income over expenses

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

Table 5 - Composition of Assets as of June 30, 1994

	Market Value	Percent of Holdings
Cash/Short Term Investments Short Term Investment Fund Money Market Instruments	\$ 278,524,136	9.6%
Equities - Domestic	1,203,530,280	41.3%
Equities - International	212,628,322	7.3%
Fixed Income - Government	949,922,395	32.6%
Fixed Income - Corporate	149,663,393	5.1%
Repurchase Agreements	2,400,267	0.1%
Real Estate and Venture Capital	120,308,111	4.0%
Total Fund Investments	\$ 2,916,976,904	100.0%

Table 6 - Allocation of Book Value Assets by Plan - Reserve Values

1993		\$ 746,948,542 232,564,339 \$ 979,512,881		\$ 938,869,036 331,475,661 1,270,344,697		\$ 59,068,371 10,697,584 69,765,955		N/A	\$ 2,319,856,609*
1994		\$ 788,590,130 256,820,694 \$ 1,045,410,824		\$ 1,024,922,092 365,961,557 1,390,883,649		\$ 63,819,760 11,172,813 74,992,573		49,571,572	\$ 2,560,858,618
	State Employees:	Employer reserves Member reserves Total State Employees reserves	Teachers:	Employer reserves Member reserves Total Teacher reserves	Teachers Survivors:	Employer reserves Member reserves Total Teachers Survivors reserves	Unallocated:	Unreserved Balance	Total Book Value of Assets

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

*Also includes \$233,076 of unclaimed benefit reserve which is no longer reported by the retirement system.

SECTION IV - RESULTS OF THE VALUATION

The funding statute calls for the contribution requirement to be calculated as the normal cost of the plan plus the total of the amortization payment for each unfunded cost element. The table below shows the development of the contribution requirement for the State Employees' Plan and the Teachers' Plan.

<u>9</u>	State Employees' Plan	Teachers' Plan
Normal Cost	12.69%	14.46%
Less Employee Contributions	7. <u>75%</u> _	<u>8.50%</u>
Employer Normal Cost	4.94%	5.96%
Unfunded Cost due to:		
Original Unfunded	6.43%	9.62%
1989 Assumption Changes	(0.65%)	0.00%*
1989 Early Retirement Incentive	0.63%	None
1990 Early Retirement Incentive	0.61%	1.73%
1991 Assumption and Method Ch	anges (1.53%)	(2.31%)
Fiscal 1990-91 Deferral	0.33%	0.30%
Fiscal 1991-92 Deferral	0.29%	<u>0.27%</u>
Total Unfunded	6.11%	9.61%
Total Cost as a percentage of payrol	l 11.05%	15.57%

^{*} The effect of the 1989 assumption changes in the Teachers Plan was less than the minimum threshold for setting up a separate base. Thus, the effect was aggregated with the existing unfunded. See Exhibit III for a description of the amortization method.

The contributions are assumed to be made on a monthly basis. The amounts of the unfunded liabilities in respect of each of the above cost elements together with the remaining amortization period are shown in detail in Exhibit I, parts A3 and B3.

The Teachers' Plan cost is paid 60% by the cities and towns and 40% by the State. However the State will pay the total cost of 0.57% for the contribution deferrals. This results in a contribution requirement for cities and towns of 9.00% and a contribution requirement for the State of 6.57%.

As described in Section I, certain towns elected not to participate in the 1990 early retirement incentive program. The contribution requirement for these towns is 7.96% and for the State is 5.88%.

SECTION IV - Results of the Valuation (cont'd)

The State Employee's Plan fiscal 1997 contribution requirement of 11.05% compares to the fiscal 1996 contribution requirement of 10.45%. The increase in the contribution requirement is discussed in Section I and a complete development of the fiscal 1997 contribution is shown in Exhibit I, parts A1, A2 and A3.

The Teachers' Plan fiscal 1997 contribution requirement of 15.57% compares to the fiscal 1996 contribution requirement of 15.71%. The decrease in the contribution requirement is discussed in Section I and a complete development of the contribution for Teachers for fiscal 1997 is shown in Exhibit I, parts B1, B2 and B3.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ACTUARIAL VALUATION

This is to certify that we have prepared an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 1994.

This certificate contains the following attached exhibits:

EXHIBIT I -

Actuarial Cost Development of Fiscal Year 1996-97 Contribution

Percentage

A. State Employees

B. Teachers

EXHIBIT II -

Pension Benefit Obligation, Vested Benefit Liability

EXHIBIT III -

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

EXHIBIT IV -

Summary of Plan Provisions

To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in this actuarial valuation is complete and accurate and in our opinion each individual assumption used (a) is reasonably related to the experience of the plan and to reasonable expectations and (b) represents our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan.

Bernard H. Friedman, A.S.A., M.A.A.A.

Consultant

Barry M. Gilman, F.S.A., M.A.A.A.

Principal

EXHIBIT I - DEVELOPMENT OF CONTRIBUTION PERCENTAGES

A1. State Employees - Development of Normal Cost

The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us by the Retirement Board:

- 14,211 active participants (including 7,628 fully vested)
- 2,389 inactive participants
- 8,494 pensioners (including 656 beneficiaries of deceased pensioners and active employees)

The actuarial factors as of the valuation date are as follows:

1. Actuarial present value of benefits

	(a) Active employees	\$ 1,231,439,000
	(b) Inactive employees	30,708,000
	(c) Retirees and beneficiaries	912,596,000
	(d) Total	\$ 2,174,743,000
2.	Actuarial value of assets	1,234,373,500
3.	Frozen Initial Liability (unfunded liability)	438,794,100
4.	Present value of future employee contributions	305,289,400
5.	Present value of future employer normal costs (1.(d) - 2 3 4.)	196,286,000
6.	Actuarial present value of future compensation	3,939,218,000
7.	Covered Payroll - Employees under Retirement Age	434,002,000
8.	Employer Normal Cost, (5. x 7. ÷ 6.)	\$ 21,613,300

EXHIBIT I - Development of Contribution Percentages (cont'd)

A2. State Employees - Development of Employer Cost

1.	Total Covered Payroll for fiscal 1995	\$ 454,687,000
2.	Employer Normal Cost	21,613,300
3.	Amortization of Frozen Initial Liability	29,191,700
4.	Projected 1996-97 Covered Payroll	496,529,600
5.	1996-97 Employer Normal Cost ((2. ÷ 1.) x 4.)	23,585,200
6.	Total annual cost if paid on July 1, 1996 (3. + 5.)	52,776,900
7.	Total annual cost if paid in uniform installments throughout the year (6. plus one-half year's interest)	\$ 54,888,000
8.	 a. Employer Normal Cost percentage b. Employer Unfunded Cost percentage c. Employer fiscal 1997 Cost (7. ÷ 4.) 	4.94% 6.11% 11.05%



ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

AS OF JUNE 30, 1994

Prepared by:

William M. Mercer, Incorporated 200 Clarendon Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116

March, 1995

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SECTION I - SUMMARY OF VALUATION RESULTS

Contribution Requirements

Retirement Income

The contribution requirements for fiscal 1997 for the State Employees' Retirement Plan and the Teachers' Retirement Plan are set out below. For comparison the contribution requirements for the previous two fiscal years are also shown.

	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1996	Fiscal 1995
State Employees Plan:			
Normal Cost	12.69%	12.21%	12.72%
Unfunded Liability Cost	<u>6.11%</u>	<u>5.99%</u>	<u>6.35%</u>
Total Cost	18.80%	18.20%	19.07%
Less Employee Contribution	<u>7.75%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>
Employer Cost*	11.05%	10.45%	11.32%
Teachers Plan:			
Normal Cost	14.46%	14.78%	14.77%
Unfunded Liability Cost	<u>9.61%</u>	<u>9.43%</u>	<u>9.75%</u>
Total Cost	24.07%	24.21%	24.52%
Less Employee Contribution	<u>8.50%</u>	<u>8.50%</u>	<u>8.50%</u>
Employer Cost	€ 15.57%	15.71%	16.02%
• •	14.57		

^{*} The employer pension cost is calculated based on an employee contribution rate of 7.75% of salary. We have therefore assumed that the State will pay the entire cost for retiree medical benefits. Any funds contributed to a 401(h) account have been ignored in determining the contribution results shown above.

In 1993 the Retirement Board elected to compute future fiscal year costs one extra year in advance to assist the fiscal budget process. Therefore employer costs for fiscal years ending in 1995, 1996 and 1997 are based on the valuation results and data as of June 30, 1992, June 30, 1993 and June 30, 1994 respectively.

For fiscal 1997, the Teachers' Plan rate is to be paid 40% by the State and 60% by the cities and towns. The overall rate of 16.57% includes the cost of prior fiscal year State contribution deferrals. The deferral represents 0.57% of the rate and is payable by the State. The cities' and towns' share is therefore 60% of 15.00%, or $\frac{9.00\%}{6.57\%}$, and the State will contribute the balance of the 15.57%, or $\frac{6.57\%}{6.57\%}$.

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Towns which did not Participate in the 1990 Early Retirement Incentive Program

There were a number of towns which did not participate in the 1990 early retirement incentive program. These were:

Code Number: 2003 Burillville 2009 East Greenwich

2018 Little Compton 2025 North Smithfield

As a result the contribution requirement for these towns is reduced by the cost of the early retirement incentive program. The overall contribution requirement for fiscal 1997 of the group is 13.84% (i.e., 15.57% minus the cost of the 1990 early retirement incentive program of 1.73%) and as above the State will meet the full cost of prior fiscal year deferrals of 0.57%. The contribution for these towns is therefore \$\mathcal{L}96\%\$ and the State contributes the balance of \$\mathcal{L}88\%\$.

Plan Experience

The employer costs for fiscal 1997 have changed from the costs for fiscal 1996 due to a number of factors:

State Employees

- Average pay increased by 5.5% for State Employees employed continuously throughout the entire year versus the assumed rate of 4.5%. This caused costs to increase by approximately 0.3%.
- The actuarial value of assets (utilized to calculate the employer contribution) returned 9% for the year compared with an expected return of 8% this leads to a reduction in the employer cost for State Employees of approximately 0.3%.

- Demographic experience caused the employer cost to increase by approximately 0.6%. This experience included fewer retirements and less staff turnover than expected.
- In conclusion, the net effect of the plan experience caused the employer cost to increase by approximately 0.6% from 10.45% to 11.05%.

Teachers

- Average pay increased by 6.3% for Teachers employed continuously throughout the entire year, versus the assumed rate of 4.5%. This factor leads to an increase in cost of approximately 0.4%.
- The actuarial value of assets returned 9% for the year compared with an expected return of 8% this leads to a reduction in the employer cost for Teachers of approximately 0.3%.
- Changes to the participant group, especially due to a greater number of Teachers leaving service than expected, caused the employer cost to decrease by approximately 0.2%.
- In conclusion, the net effect of the plan experience for Teachers caused the employer cost to decrease by approximately 0.1% from 15.71% to 15.57%.

When assessing the relative impact of the above factors it is appropriate to compare year to year changes in the total cost of benefits including employee contributions. When looked at in this manner, the change from year to year is a smaller proportion of the total cost than the change in the employer cost net of employee contributions. Due to the fact that employee contributions are a constant percentage of payroll, any gains or losses are passed on to the employer's share of the cost.

Funded Status of the System

There are several measures commonly used to describe the funded status of the plan. The following tables summarize two measures which are described below.

Projected Benefits/Actuarial Asset Value

The ratio of assets to the projected benefit liability (under the Entry Age Normal Funding Method) compares the actuarial value of assets to the value of accrued benefits with projected salary increases to retirement.

The projected benefit ratio increased between 1993 and 1994. This is mainly attributable to contributions and investment return in excess of the value of benefits attributable to the prior year with projected salary increases to retirement.

	Ratio of Assets to Liabilities				
	<u>June 30, 1994</u>	June 30, 1993	June 30, 1992 62.42%		
State Employees	64.85%	64.38%			
Teachers	61.15%	58.73%	56.63%		

Vested Benefits/Market Value of Assets

The ratio of assets to the vested benefit liability compares the value of vested benefits to the market value of assets. Vested benefits are:

- Participants with more than 10 years of service and pensioners value of accrued benefit but not less than the value of accumulated employee contributions.
- Participants with less than 10 years of service value of accumulated employee contributions.

The vested benefit ratio has decreased since the last year. For this ratio, salaries are not projected and liabilities are compared to the market value of assets. The decrease in the ratio reflects the less than favorable actual asset return. The market value of assets returned 4.0% compared with an assumed return of 8%.

	Ratio	Ratio of Assets to Liabilities				
	<u>June 30, 1994</u>	June 30, 1993	June 30, 1992			
State Employees	81.04%	83.55%	80.67%			
Teachers	78.34%	79.32%	77.46%			

The Early Retirement Incentive Program of 1989

The incentive program allowed participants with 25 or more years of service (or if over age 60, 10 or more years of service) to retire and receive a 10% enhancement in their benefit service. The program was only available to State employees and approximately 750 State employees took the incentive offered. The cost of the incentive is spread over 30 years, as a dollar amount which will increase in proportion with expected payroll, (see Appendix II for a description of the funding method) commencing in fiscal year 1992. The cost of the program is 0.62% of payroll.

The Early Retirement Incentive Program of 1990

Unlike the 1989 program, the 1990 program was available to both State employees and Teachers. Participants with 23 or more years of service could retire and receive a 10% enhancement in their benefit service. In addition, the benefit was based on the final year's salary (rather than a three year average). Approximately 500 State employees and 800 Teachers took the 1990 incentive program.

For the State Employees' Plan, the cost of the incentive is spread over 30 years, as a dollar amount which will increase in proportion with expected payroll, commencing in the fiscal year 1993. The cost for the State Employees' Plan is 0.60% of payroll.

For the Teachers' Plan, the cost is spread over a 24 year period (see Exhibit III for a description of the funding method) commencing in the fiscal year 1993 and is equal to 1.70% of payroll.

Assets of the Retirement System

Section III describes the assets of the retirement system, analyzes the cash flow during the previous fiscal year and shows the proportion of funds invested in each of the major investment categories.

The table below provides a plan year summary of certain key statistics of the performance and transactions of the retirement fund:

	7/1/93 to 6/30/94	7/1/92 to 6/30/93	7/1/91 to 6/30/92
Time-weighted return on market value of assets ⁽¹⁾	4.0%	11.1%	13.5%
Market Value of Assets at end of period	\$2,916,977,000	\$ 2,811,948,000	\$2,569,300,000
Actuarial Value of Assets at end of period	\$2,965,214,000	\$ 2,726,034,000	\$2,483,700,000
Total Contribution	\$ 203,025,000	\$ 183,973,000	\$ 138,000,000
Total Benefit Payments	\$ 211,050,000	\$ 203,925,000	\$ 196,700,000

⁽¹⁾ As prepared by Wilshire Associates

The return achieved by the fund should be compared with the assumed return of 8%.

The actuarial value of assets recognizes one-third of the investment gains or losses in excess of the assumed return of 8% and also a one-third portion of previous gains or losses as yet unrecognized. As a result the actuarial value of assets of the fund returned approximately 9% during fiscal 1994. Spreading investment gains and losses over a three year period helps to reduce volatility in the plan's contribution requirements.

The contribution income was still less than the benefit outgo during fiscal 1994. However, the shortfall of contribution income against benefit outgo of \$ 8 million was less than in previous years (especially when the State deferred a part of the contribution requirement). The income from investments, when accumulated with contributions received, exceeded the net outgo, see Table 4, and therefore monies were available for reinvestment.

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

Exhibit III describes the actuarial method adopted to calculate the contribution requirement and also the assumptions utilized in the calculation. There were no changes in the method and assumptions as of June 30, 1994 utilized to determine plan costs.

Plan Benefit Structure

The plan benefit structure is described in detail in Exhibit IV. There have been no changes to the standard benefit provisions since the June 30, 1993 valuation.

SECTION II - EMPLOYEE DATA

Active Employees

The pertinent information for active employees as of June 30, 1994, can be summarized as follows:

	<u>State Employees</u> <u>June 30, 1994</u> <u>June 30, 1993</u>		<u>Teachers</u> <u>June 30, 1994</u> <u>June 30, 19</u>	
Number of Covered Employees	14,211	14,582	11,378	11,588
Average Annual Salary	\$31,300	\$29,800	\$41,700	\$40,000
Average Age (years)	44.7	44.0	44.8	44.2
Average Service (years)	11.8	11.1	15.5	14.8
Number of Vested Employees	7,628	7,372	7,290	7,335
Number of Employees Eligible for Retirement	1,309	1,261	1,268	1,053

Please note that below we discuss the increase in the average salary level for all employees. In Section I we discussed the increase in the average salary level for employees who were participants on both June 30, 1993 and June 30, 1994. The cost of benefits is directly impacted by the increase to salaries for the group of employees who were employed continuously during the plan year.

The average annual salary for State employees rose from \$29,800 to \$31,300. This represents an increase of 5%, and is down from the 5.7% average increase from June, 1992 to June, 1993. Average age and service for State employees increased by 0.7 years.

The average annual salary for Teachers rose from \$40,000 to \$41,700 or 4.3%. The average age for Teachers increased from 44.2 years to 44.8 years, and average years of service increased from 14.8 to 15.5 years.

SECTION II - Employee Data (cont'd)

Missing data was estimated by using averages for similar employees with available data. For example, a person missing a date of hire, would be given an estimated date of hire based upon his date of birth compared to other similar employees. For active employees missing salaries, employee contribution balances and prior salary history were used to calculate estimated salaries. For active State employees, there were 34 missing salaries, 13 missing dates of birth, and 45 missing dates of hire. For active Teachers, there were approximately 881 missing salaries, 287 missing dates of hire and 152 missing dates of birth. The greater number of missing figures for Teachers can be attributed to the greater difficulty in obtaining their data. In our opinion, in light of the large populations we are dealing with and the reliability of our estimation techniques, the amount of missing data that required estimation does not have a material impact on the results of the valuation.

Tables 1A and 1B provide a distribution of employees by age and service for State employees and Teachers, respectively.

Retirees and Beneficiaries

The data provided for analysis of retiree and beneficiary liability included dates of hire and retirement, sex, monthly benefit, type of benefit, and payment option. The more significant statistics for retirees and beneficiaries are summarized as follows:

SECTION II - Employee Data (cont'd)

	State Employees		<u>Teachers</u>	
	June 30, 1994	June 30, 1993	June 30, 1994	June 30, 1993
Pensioners				
Number	7,838	7,860	4,701	4,706
Average Age	71.4	70.9	69.8	70.0
Average Monthly Benefit	\$954	\$917	\$1,886	\$1,815
Beneficiaries				
Number	656	619	197	215
Average Age	71.5	71.7	69.1	70
Average Monthly Benefit	\$701	\$669	\$984	\$1,097

Data for pensioners remained relatively stable with the number of pensioners for the Teachers' Plan and the number for the State Plan remaining about equal. Average benefits grew slightly reflecting the impact of the Cost of Living Adjustments.

Tables 2A and 2B show distributions for pensions in payment status as of June 30, 1994 by age and pension type. These tables also indicate total monthly pension payments by age, average payments by age, and total monthly payments by type.

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Table 1A - Distribution of State Employees in Active Service

Years of Service and Average Annual Earnings

Total 2	18,864 173 23,073	1,027 26,220	1,589 28,445	2,077 30,092	2,357 32,682	2,413 35,000	1,706 33,235	1,361 31,388	972 30,681	372 30,803	115 27,304	47 19,497	14,211 \$31,307
40+									6 51,136	4 29,952	2 48,285		12 \$43,600
35-39							4 37,588	13 37,349	12 47,002	4 51,496	1 35,728	2 35,631	36 \$42,024
30-34						9 34,966	41 38,596	34 47,450	20 36,793	19 39,257	2 52,381	1 90,280	126 \$41,168
<u>25-29</u>					50 32,468	201 40,267	166 41,445	99 36,839	83 35,139	18 38,464	9 27,602		626 \$38,500
20-24				80 30,175	461 33,477	538 41,579	300 37,344	252 32,256	192 31,879	60 30,812	19 27,375	2 15,027	1,904 \$35,750
<u>15-19</u>			46 26,583	467 30,010	595 35,279	487 37,394	297 35,036	276 32,266	228 31,494	80 31,792	29 30,871	19 23,673	2,524 \$33,605
10-14		25 24,064	350 28,706	487 31,908	404 32,070	364 32,613	344 30,683	275 30,144	191 28,705	98 27,026	28 23,916	13 8,850	2,579 \$30,545
2-6	22 22,956	370 26,138	676 28,810	603 30,124	501 31,098	497 29,232	358 28,806	281 28,021	181 27,521	63 30,093	18 22,005	6 11,670	3,576 \$28,930
0-4	18,864 151 23,090	632 26,352	517 27,956	440 28,109	346 30,196	317 28,602	196 28,620	131 28,818	59 25,988	26 29,165	7 24,768	4 22,477	2,828 \$27,742
<u>Age</u> 0-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	62-69	70-74	75+	TOTAL Average Pay

Years of Service and Average Annual Earnings

<u>Total</u>	0	81 21,468	607 27,542	765 33,606	1,079 38,377	2,595 41,001	3,343 44,679	1,703 45,615	726 46,611	300 45,898	140 46,335	31 46,790	8 39,092	11,378 \$41,736
40+									3 45,771	9 46,768	11 50,378	4 51,630	2 37,943	29 \$44,819
35-39		ŝ						7 45,026	33 48,157	25 50,160	8 48,330	4 43,301		77 \$48,571
30-34							10 46,253	177 47,968	116 50,729	19 46,539	16 47,136	3 51,510		341 \$48,708
25-29						28 47,707	741 47,034	590 47,508	156 47,471	55 47,194	32 46,707	6 48,075		1,608
20-24					16 45,698	717 45,392	1,397 45,922	328 46,123	158 46,395	78 46,053	38 45,442	8 43,848	1 14,153	2,741 \$45,819
15-19		٤		14 27,943	181 42,785	709 41,789	323 44,858	191 44,925	86 45,584	42 45,520	21 . 45,759	4 41,303	1 41,864	1,572 \$42,909
10-14				38 40,266	204 42,298	213 42,130	158 44,771	73 43,979	44 44,921	20 46,189	5 43,887	1 67,342		756 \$43,126
2- 9			139 32,363	398 36,091	415 38,240	527 40,084	435 41,850	218 42,519	92 44,544	33 42,719	6 43,326	1 44,455	2 47,085	2,266 \$39,440
4-0		81 19,526	468 26,414	315 29,706	263 32,215	401 32,266	279 36,251	119 39,020	38 39,419	19 40,935	3 43,379		2 43,330	1,988
Age	0-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	62-69	70-74	75+	TOTAL Average Pay

Table 2A - Distribution of Pensioners - State Employees

Number of Pensioners and Total Monthly Pensions Paid by Age

											Percent of
Service			Legi	Legislator's	Å	Accidental	ō	Ordinary	Ĕ	Total by	Pensioners/
Retirements	Ben	Beneficiaries	- a	Pension		Disabilities	Dis	<u>Disabilities</u>	ĺ	Age	Average Pension
0		8		0		5		0		7	0.08%
0	6	1,501	()	0	↔	6,951	↔	0	⇔	8,452	\$ 1,207.43
0		7		0		ω		9		7	0.25%
0		5,517		0		11,260		2,822		19,599	933.29
39		3		7		20		42		139	1.64%
73,698		16,684		2,000		26,096		20,777		144,255	1,037.81
135		19		ო		7		31		195	2.30%
316,471		17,678		2,835		5,576		18,268		360,828	1,850.40
266		83		8		Ξ		42		370	4.36%
676,633		30,589	•	15,362		12,265		26,202		761,051	2,056.89
725		64		59		19		73		910	10.71%
1,055,818		52,399	.,	28,112		19,872		38,283	-	1,194,484	1,312.62
1,588		85		35		3		71		1,803	21.23%
1,594,873		61,074	.,	28,829		21,958		33,311	-	1,740,045	965.08
1,746		130		31		16		62		1,985	23.37%
1,456,330		80,303	()	33,305		11,167		28,276	-	1,609,381	810.77
1,308		121		53		7		28		1,523	17.93%
946,874		78,808	•••	28,295		3,886		21,225	-	1,079,088	708.53
801		8		17		6		50		928	10.93%
551,160		60,493	•	16,512		5,890		7,490		641,545	691.32
378		64		7		က		7		429	5.40%
234,731		40,690		7,592		2,473		1,797		287,283	625.89
105		50		က		0		0		128	1.51%
59,366		12,699		2,790		0		0		74,855	584.80
24		8		0		0		0		56	0.31%
14,118		1,610		0		0		0		15,728	604.92
0		0		0		0		0		0	0.00%
0		0		0		0		0		0	0.00
7,115		656		176		135		412		8,494	100.00%
\$ 6.980.072	U :	460.045	49	\$ 170.632	U :	127 394	€.	198 451	≻	7,936,594	934.38

Table 2B - Distribution of Pensioners - Teachers Number of Pensioners and Total Monthly Pensions Paid by Age

	1																														
	Percent of Pensioners/ Average Pension	0.06%	912.42	0.10%	1,110.27	%06'0	1,787.50	6.23%	2,523.83	10.96%	2,916.78	15.78%	2,356.92	17.58%	1,883.40	14.64%	1,526.96	12.35%	1,313.99	86.6	1,302.96	7.92%	1,217.83	2.72%	1,151.68	%29.0	1,084.86	0.10%	1,431.35	100.00%	1,850.17
•	Ave		↔																												↔
	Total by Age	က	2,737	5	5,551	44	78,650	302	769,769	537	1,566,310	773	1,821,897	861	1,621,605	717	1,094,834	605	794,965	489	637,147	388	472,517	133	153,174	33	35,801	5	7,157	4,898	9,062,113
			€9																												↔
	Ordinary <u>Disabilities</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	22,149	17	18,753	20	25,654	24	25,921	25	24,033	8	17,272	우	8,646	က	2,057	က	2,305	-	1,167	0	0	143	147,956
	O Si		s															-													₩
	Accidental <u>Disabilities</u>	0	0	0	0	9	10,465	2	8,602	4	6,612	5	10,175	Ŋ	8,910	4	5,094	7	2,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	52,324
Type	Ac		↔																												⇔
Pension Type	Beneficiaries	ო	2,737	4	3,122	12	9,680	13	15,586	12	13,318	26	30,188	56	28,755	24	27,120	24	21,137	24	23,734	15	10,725	10	5,813	4	1,933	0	0	197	193,848
	Ben		s																												⇔
	Service Retirements	0	0	-	2,430	56	58,506	267	723,432	504	1,527,626	722	1,755,880	806	1,558,019	664	1,038,587	559	754,090	455	604,767	370	459,735	120	145,056	28	32,700	ις	7,157	4.527	8,667,984
j	ď		ક																												↔
	Age	90		30-39		40-49		50-54		55-59		60-64		62-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85-89		90-94		66-56		100+		Total	

SECTION III - PLAN ASSETS

Market Value of Assets

The Employees' Retirement Fund receives all member and employer contributions. The assets are invested by the State Investment Commission, with the income being added to the Fund and available for reinvestment. Payments from the Fund are primarily for refunds of employee contributions, lump sum death benefits, pension payments, and administrative expenses. Contribution refunds occur when an employee terminates employment before completing ten years of service and elects to take a refund, or when he dies after retirement without having received payments from the Fund equal to his total contributions.

Table 4 shows a summary of income and expenditures for the years ended June 30, 1994 and 1993. For the plan year ending June 30, 1994, the Employees' Retirement Fund showed a net income of \$202,345,055.

The total market value of assets as of June 30, 1994 was \$2,916,976,904. This is divided among the plans as follows (pro-rata based on the Book Value of assets as supplied by the State of Rhode Island Treasurer's Office).

State Employees	\$ 1,214,293,102	41.6%
Teachers	1,615,575,996	55.4%
Teachers' Survivors	<u>87,107,806</u>	_3.0%
Total	\$ 2,916,976,904	100.0%

Table 5 shows the composition of the investments of the fund.

Table 6 shows the allocation of reserves to the State Employees Plan, Teachers Plan, and Teacher's Survivors Plan as of June 30, 1994 and 1993. The reserve allocations are based on the book value of assets.

SECTION III - Plan Assets (cont'd)

Actuarial Value of Assets

As of the June 30, 1991 valuation, a new method to calculate the actuarial value of assets was employed. The new method allows for a three year spread of gains and losses in the Market Value. Table 3 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial value of assets returned approximately 9% compared with an 8% assumed return. The total Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 1994, was \$2,965,214,165 and is divided among the plans based on a prorata share of the market value of assets as follows:

State Employees	\$ 1,234,373,540	41.6%
Teachers	1,642,292,340	55.4%
Teachers' Survivors	88,548,285	3.0%
Total	\$ 2,965,214,165	100.0%

Table 3 - Calculation of Actuarial Asset Value at June 30, 1994

1.	Actuarial Asset Value at June 30, 1993 (equal to market)	\$	2,726,033,873
2.	Contributions (a) Employees (b) State (c) Municipal (d) Miscellaneous (e) Total	\$	76,564,970 78,544,267 45,862,242 <u>2,053,287</u> 203,024,766
3.	Benefit Payments and Other Disbursements (a) Pension Benefit (b) Cost of Living Adjustments (c) Death Benefits (d) Refund of Contributions, Social Security Supplements and other Miscellaneous expenses (e) Total	\$ \$	163,767,413 31,577,278 2,719,208 <u>12,986,228</u> 211,050,127
4.	Assumed Return at 8.00% (a) On Assets (b) On Contributions (assume midyear) (c) On Benefit Payments (d) Total	\$ \$	218,082,710 8,120,991 (8,442,005) 217,761,696
5.	Tentative Actuarial Asset Value on June 30, 1994 [1. + 2.(e) - 3.(e) + 4.(d)]		2,935,770,208
6.	Market Value on June 30, 1994		2,916,976,904
7.	Excess of Market over Tentative Actuarial Asset Value		(18,793,304)
8.	Prior year adjustments not recognized		
	1993 \$21,567,725 x 2 1992 \$42,778,725 x 1		85,914,175
9.	Current Year Experience 7 8.		(104,407,479)
10.	Current Year Adjustment to be recognized (1/3 of Experience)		(34,902,493)
11.	Cumulative Adjustment		
	1994 (34,902,493) 1993 21,567,725 1992 42,778,725		29,443,957
12.	Actuarial Asset Value on June 30, 1994 5. + 11.	\$	2,965,214,165

Table 4 - Summary Statement of Income and Expenses

				\$ 358,473,415		203,924,904	\$ <u>154,548,511</u>
1993		\$ 183,973,015	174,500,400	-,	\$ 195,141,826 2,887,220	5,895,858	
	\$ 110,032,552 73,940,463		\$ 36,604,988 86,198,288 57,781,462 119,000 (6,203,338)				
				\$ 413,395,182		211,050,127	\$ 202,345,055
1994		\$ 203,024,766	210,370,416		\$ 195,344,691 2,719,208	12,986,228	
	126,459,796 76,564,970		32,992,473 94,979,148 79,120,726 10,440,906 (7,162,837)				
	Employer contributions \$	Total contributions	Investment income: Dividends Interest Capital gains (and losses) Other Expenses Net investment income	Total income available for benefit payments	Benefit payments: Pension benefits Death benefits	Contribution refunds and other payments Total benefit payments	Excess of income over expenses

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

Table 5 - Composition of Assets as of June 30, 1994

	Market Value	Percent of Holdings
Cash/Short Term Investments Short Term Investment Fund Money Market Instruments	\$ 278,524,136	9.6%
Equities - Domestic	1,203,530,280	41.3%
Equities - International	212,628,322	7.3%
Fixed Income - Government	949,922,395	32.6%
Fixed Income - Corporate	149,663,393	5.1%
Repurchase Agreements	2,400,267	0.1%
Real Estate and Venture Capital	120,308,111	4.0%
Total Fund Investments	\$ 2,916,976,904	100.0%

Table 6 - Allocation of Book Value Assets by Plan - Reserve Values

	1994	19	1993
State Employees:			
Employer reserves Member reserves Total State Employees reserves	\$ 788,590,130 256,820,694 \$ 1,045,410,824	\$ 746,948,542 <u>232,564,339</u> 4	\$ 979,512,881
Teachers:			
Employer reserves Member reserves Total Teacher reserves	\$ 1,024,922,092 365,961,557 1,390,883,649	\$ 938,869,036 331,475,661	1,270,344,697
Teachers Survivors:			
Employer reserves Member reserves Total Teachers Survivors reserves	\$ 63,819,760 11,172,813 74,992,573	\$ 59,068,371 10,697,584	69,765,955
Unallocated:			
Unreserved Balance	49,571,572		N/A
Total Book Value of Assets	\$ 2,560,858,618	m!	\$ 2,319,856,609*

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

*Also includes \$233,076 of unclaimed benefit reserve which is no longer reported by the retirement system.

SECTION IV - RESULTS OF THE VALUATION

The funding statute calls for the contribution requirement to be calculated as the normal cost of the plan plus the total of the amortization payment for each unfunded cost element. The table below shows the development of the contribution requirement for the State Employees' Plan and the Teachers' Plan.

<u> </u>	State Employees' Plan	Teachers' Plan
Normal Cost	12.69%	14.46%
Less Employee Contributions	<u>7.75%</u>	<u>8.50%</u>
Employer Normal Cost	4.94%	5.96%
Unfunded Cost due to:		
Original Unfunded	6.43%	9.62%
1989 Assumption Changes	(0.65%)	0.00%*
1989 Early Retirement Incentive	0.63%	None
1990 Early Retirement Incentive	0.61%	1.73%
1991 Assumption and Method Ch	anges (1.53%)	(2.31%)
Fiscal 1990-91 Deferral	0.33%	0.30%
Fiscal 1991-92 Deferral	<u>0.29%</u>	<u>0.27%</u>
Total Unfunded	6.11%	9.61%
Total Cost as a percentage of payrol	I 11.05%	15.57%

^{*} The effect of the 1989 assumption changes in the Teachers Plan was less than the minimum threshold for setting up a separate base. Thus, the effect was aggregated with the existing unfunded. See Exhibit III for a description of the amortization method.

The contributions are assumed to be made on a monthly basis. The amounts of the unfunded liabilities in respect of each of the above cost elements together with the remaining amortization period are shown in detail in Exhibit I, parts A3 and B3.

The Teachers' Plan cost is paid 60% by the cities and towns and 40% by the State. However the State will pay the total cost of 0.57% for the contribution deferrals. This results in a contribution requirement for cities and towns of 9.00% and a contribution requirement for the State of 6.57%.

As described in Section I, certain towns elected not to participate in the 1990 early retirement incentive program. The contribution requirement for these towns is 7.96% and for the State is 5.88%.

SECTION IV - Results of the Valuation (cont'd)

The State Employee's Plan fiscal 1997 contribution requirement of 11.05% compares to the fiscal 1996 contribution requirement of 10.45%. The increase in the contribution requirement is discussed in Section I and a complete development of the fiscal 1997 contribution is shown in Exhibit I, parts A1, A2 and A3.

The Teachers' Plan fiscal 1997 contribution requirement of 15.57% compares to the fiscal 1996 contribution requirement of 15.71%. The decrease in the contribution requirement is discussed in Section I and a complete development of the contribution for Teachers for fiscal 1997 is shown in Exhibit I, parts B1, B2 and B3.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ACTUARIAL VALUATION

This is to certify that we have prepared an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 1994.

This certificate contains the following attached exhibits:

EXHIBIT I -

Actuarial Cost Development of Fiscal Year 1996-97 Contribution

Percentage

A. State Employees

B. Teachers

EXHIBIT II -

Pension Benefit Obligation, Vested Benefit Liability

EXHIBIT III -

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

EXHIBIT IV -

Summary of Plan Provisions

To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in this actuarial valuation is complete and accurate and in our opinion each individual assumption used (a) is reasonably related to the experience of the plan and to reasonable expectations and (b) represents our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan.

Bernard H. Friedman, A.S.A., M.A.A.A

Consultant

Barry M. Gilman, F.S.A., M.A.A.A.

Principal

EXHIBIT I - DEVELOPMENT OF CONTRIBUTION PERCENTAGES

A1. State Employees - Development of Normal Cost

The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us by the Retirement Board:

- 14,211 active participants (including 7,628 fully vested)
- 2,389 inactive participants
- 8,494 pensioners (including 656 beneficiaries of deceased pensioners and active employees)

The actuarial factors as of the valuation date are as follows:

1. Actuarial present value of benefits

	(a) Active employees	\$ 1,231,439,000
	(b) Inactive employees	30,708,000
	(c) Retirees and beneficiaries	912,596,000
	(d) Total	\$ 2,174,743,000
2.	Actuarial value of assets	1,234,373,500
3.	Frozen Initial Liability (unfunded liability)	438,794,100
4.	Present value of future employee contributions	305,289,400
5.	Present value of future employer normal costs (1.(d) - 2 3 4.)	196,286,000
6.	Actuarial present value of future compensation	3,939,218,000
7.	Covered Payroll - Employees under Retirement Age	434,002,000
8.	Employer Normal Cost, (5. x 7. ÷ 6.)	\$ 21,613,300

A2. State Employees - Development of Employer Cost

1.	Total Covered Payroll for fiscal 1995	\$ 454,687,000
2.	Employer Normal Cost	21,613,300
3.	Amortization of Frozen Initial Liability	29,191,700
4.	Projected 1996-97 Covered Payroll	496,529,600
5.	1996-97 Employer Normal Cost ((2. ÷ 1.) x 4.)	23,585,200
6.	Total annual cost if paid on July 1, 1996 (3. + 5.)	52,776,900
7.	Total annual cost if paid in uniform installments throughout the year (6. plus one-half year's interest)	\$ 54,888,000
8.	 a. Employer Normal Cost percentage b. Employer Unfunded Cost percentage c. Employer fiscal 1997 Cost (7. + 4.) 	4.94% 6.11% 11.05%

A3. State Employees - Determination of Frozen Initial Liability

			7	mortizatio	n	
			Base	Period		<u>Payment</u>
1.	Bas	es at July 1, 1992			_	
	(a)	Original	\$ 460,820,400	23	\$	28,112,200
	(b)	1989 Base	(51,641,800)	27		(2,841,000)
	(c)	1989 Early Retirement Window	51,489,200	28		2,770,000
	(d)	New 1991 Bases	(76,245,700)	29		(4,015,900)
	(e)	1990/91 Deferral	23,783,200	23		1,450,900
	(f)	1991/92 Deferral	20,587,700	23		1,255,900
	(ġ)	Total	\$ 428,793,000		\$	26,732,100
2.	Bas	es at July 1, 1993				
	(a)	Original	\$ 467,324,900	22	\$	29,377,000
	(b)	1989 Base	(52,704,900)	26		(2,968,800)
	(c) (d)	1989 Early Retirement Window New 1991 Bases	52,616,700	27		2,894,600
	(/	- Assumption and Method changes	(130,014,300)	28		(6,994,400)
		- 1990 Early Retirement Window	52,006,100	28		2,797,800
	(e)	1990/91 Deferral	24,118,900	22		1,516,200
	(f)	1991/92 Deferral	20,878,300	22		1,312,500
	(g)	Total	\$ 434,225,700		\$	27,934,900
3.	Bas	es at July 1, 1994				
	(a)	Original	\$ 472,983,700	21	\$	30,698,800
	(b)	1989 Base	(53,715,000)	25		(3,102,300)
	(c) (d)	1989 Early Retirement Window New 1991 Bases	53,699,900	26		3,024,800
	(/	- Assumption and Method changes	(132,861,500)	27		(7,309,100)
		- 1990 Early Retirement Window	53,145,000	27		2,923,600
	(e)	1990/91 Deferral	24,410,900	21		1,584,400
	(f)	1991/92 Deferral	21,131,100	21		1,371,500
	(g)	Total	\$ 438,794,100		\$	29,191,700

Notes: (1) Following the funding method, if the change in unfunded liability is greater than 10% of the existing amount of unfunded liability, the change in unfunded liability is separately amortized over a 30-year period.

(2) The contribution deferral amounts are being separately amortized over the remaining amortization period of 24 years. This is an exception to the normal funding method where the contribution deferral amounts would be added to the other 1991 bases and then amortized together.

B1. Teachers - Development of Normal Cost

The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us by the Retirement Board:

- 11,378 active participants (including 7,290 fully vested)
- 1,600 inactive participants
- 4,898 pensioners (including 197 beneficiaries of deceased pensioners and active employees)

The actuarial factors as of the valuation date are as follows:

1. Actuarial present value of benefits

	(a) Active employees	\$ 1,931,910,000
	(b) Inactive employees	57,105,000
	(c) Retirees and beneficiaries	1,065,432,000
	(d) Total	\$ 3,054,447,000
2.	Actuarial value of assets	1,642,292,300
3.	Frozen Initial Liability (unfunded liability)	754,727,900
4.	Present value of future employee contributions	387,021,000
5.	Present value of future employer normal costs (1.(d) - 2 3 4.)	270,405,800
6.	Actuarial present value of future compensation	4,553,188,000
7.	Covered Payroll - Employees under Retirement Age	467,770,000
8.	Normal Cost, (5. x 7. ÷ 6.)	\$ 27,785,500

B2. Teachers - Development of Employer Cost

1.	Total Covered payroll for fiscal 1995	\$ 485,325,000
2.	Employer Normal Cost	27,785,500
3.	Amortization of Frozen Initial Liability	48,985,200
4.	Projected 1996-97 Covered Payroll	529,987,000
5.	1996-97 Employer Normal Cost ((2. ÷ 1.) x 4.)	30,368,300
6.	Total annual cost if paid on July 1, 1996 (3. + 5.)	79,353,500
7.	Total annual cost if paid in uniform installments throughout the year (6. plus one-half year's interest)	\$ 82,527,600
8.	 a. Employer Normal Cost percentage b. Employer Unfunded Cost percentage c. Employer fiscal 1997 Cost (7. ÷ 4.) 	5.96% 9.61% 15.57%

B3. Teachers - Determination of Frozen Initial Liability

		Base	mortization Period	on —	Payment
1.	Bases at July 1, 1992 (a) Original (b) New 1991 Bases (c) 1990/91 Deferral (d) 1991/92 Deferral (e) Total	\$ 735,875,200 (44,546,800) 22,652,600 21,338,400 735,319,400	23 23 23 23	\$ \$	44,891,800 (2,717,600) 1,381,900 1,301,700 44,857,800
2.	Bases at July 1, 1993 (a) Original (b) New 1991 Bases - Assumption and Method changes - 1990 Early Retirement Window (c) 1990/91 Deferral (d) 1991/92 Deferral (e) Total	\$ 746,262,100 (179,171,400) 133,995,700 22,972,400 21,639,600 745,698,400	22 22 22 22 22 22	\$	46,911,600 (11,263,100) 8,423,200 1,444,100 1,360,300 46,876,100
3.	Bases at July 1, 1994 (a) Original (b) New 1991 Bases - Assumption and Method changes - 1990 Early Retirement Window (c) 1990/91 Deferral (d) 1991/92 Deferral (e) Total	\$ 755,298,500 (181,341,100) 135,618,300 23,250,600 21,901,600 754,727,900	21 21 21 21 21	\$	49,022,300 (11,769,900) 8,802,200 1,509,100 1,421,500 48,985,200

Notes: (1) If the change in the unfunded liability is less than 10% of the existing unfunded liability, the change in the unfunded liability is amortized over the remaining amortization period of the original unfunded liability.

(2) The contribution deferral amounts are being separately amortized over the remaining amortization period of 24 years. This is an exception to the normal funding method where the contribution deferral amounts would be added to the other 1991 bases and then amortized together with the original unfunded.

EXHIBIT II - PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION, VESTED BENEFIT LIABILITY

Pension Benefit Obligation

The value of the pension benefit obligation required for disclosure by Statement No. 5 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board is shown below as of June 30, 1994.

	Pension Benefit Obligation			<u>Obligation</u>
	<u>E</u>	State Employees		<u>Teachers</u>
Participants currently receiving benefits and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	\$	943,304,000	\$	1,122,537,000
Current employees				
Accumulated employee contributions Employer-financed vested Employer-financed nonvested		258,894,000 296,127,000 182,244,000		373,154,000 566,569,000 289,164,000
Total pension benefit obligation	\$	1,680,569,000	\$	2,351,424,000

EXHIBIT II - Pension Benefit Obligation, Vested Benefit Liability (cont'd)

Vested Benefit Liability

The value of vested benefits represents the current value of all benefits accrued by present and former employees which are not conditional on the future employment of the employee for payment. The benefits valued include benefits payable to current retirees and beneficiaries, deferred pensions and benefits accrued by active participants with at least ten years of service. For active employees with less than ten years of service, only the accumulated employee contributions are included.

The value of vested benefits as of June 30, 1994 is as follows:

	Vested Benefit Liability		
	State <u>Employees</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	
Active participants Inactive participants Retired members	\$ 555,021,000 30,708,000 912,596,000	\$ 939,723,000 57,105,000 1,065,432,000	
Total Value of Vested Benefits	\$ 1,498,325,000	\$ 2,062,260,000	
Assets at Market Value	\$ 1,214,293,102	\$ 1,615,575,996	
Vested Benefits Funding Level	81.04%	78.34%	

EXHIBIT III - ACTUARIAL METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS

a. Actuarial Funding Method

Actuarial Funding Method - Frozen initial liability method. This method is alternatively referred to as the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability.

Entry Age - The employee's age at the time he or she would have commenced participation if the plan had always been in existence.

Frozen actuarial liability - At the time this funding method was introduced June 30, 1985 the unfunded liability was calculated and called the Frozen Actuarial Liability. This amount was originally to be funded over a 30 year period by the sum-of-the-digits amortization method. Effective from 1989, however the outstanding balance, referred to as the Unfunded Liability, is to be amortized over the remaining amortization period using a level percent of salary funding. (ref. General Laws section 36-10-2 and 36-10-2.1). Subsequent changes to the Unfunded Liability due to changes to benefits or actuarial assumptions are amortized either over a new 30-year period or over the remaining initial amortization period depending on how large the total change to the unfunded liability for each fiscal year is relative to the existing unfunded liability. The following table illustrates the amortization method:

Change in <u>Unfunded Liability</u>	Amortization Period
Less than 1% of existing Unfunded	No new base set up (existing Unfunded not changed)
Between 1% and 10% of existing Unfunded	The change to Unfunded is amortized over current remaining period i.e., aggregated with existing Unfunded
Over 10% of existing Unfunded	A separate base equal to change in Unfunded is set up and amortized over a new 30 year period

EXHIBIT III - Actuarial Method and Assumptions (cont'd)

b. Actuarial Assumptions Concerning Future Events

Mortality - 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table with Mortality for disabled persons set equal to the age 65 mortality under 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

	Mort	ality	Expec	ted Life
<u>Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
20	.050%	.026%	55.3 yrs.	61.6 yrs.
25	.062	.035	50.4	56.7
30	.080	.047	45.6	51.8
35	.112	.065	40.8	47.0
40	.163	.094	36.1	42.1
45	.292	.140	31.4	37.4
50	.529	.215	26.9	32.6
55	.852	.326	22.8	28.0
60	1.312	.549	18.8	23.5
65	2.126	.956	15.2	19.3
70	3.611	1.648	11.9	15.3

Investment Return - 8.0%, compounded annually.

Salary Increases - Salaried will increase at a rate of 4.5%, compounded annually.

Retirement Age - State employees are assumed to retire at the later of age 62-1/2 or completion of the service requirements. Teachers are assumed to retire at the later of age 61 or completion of the service requirements.

Disability - Disability is assumed to occur in accordance with the following table with 15% of disabilities being occupational.

<u>Disability</u>	 Sample Rates
Age	Rate of Disability
	
20	.06%
25	.09
30	.11
35	.15
40	.22
45	.36
50	.61
55	1.01
60	

EXHIBIT III - Actuarial Method and Assumptions (cont'd)

Withdrawal - Termination of service for reasons other than death, retirement, or disability will be in accordance with the following tables.

Sample Withdrawal Rates

<u>Age</u>	State Employees	Teachers
20	21.20%	12.39%
25	15.80%	9.70%
30	11.60%	7.50%
35	8.40%	5.66%
40	6.20%	4.14%
45	4.20%	2.75%
50	2.60%	1.35%
55		
60		

Cost of Living Adjustments - 3% compound annually beginning on the January 1st following a participant's third anniversary of retirement.

Actuarial Value of Assets - The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of June 30, 1991 as reported to Mercer by the Treasury Department in December 1991. Investment gains and losses relative to the expected return on assets from this date onward will be recognized over a 3-year smoothing period.

Estimation of Unknown Employee Characteristics - Missing dates for participants are estimated using a band-type averaging method assigning band grouped average dates to those individuals with missing dates of birth or hire. For example, an employee missing a date of hire is given an estimated date of hire based on the average of known dates of hire for persons in his age band. For Employees who are missing salaries, salaries are estimated based on employee contributions for the year ending June 30, 1994 and with regard to employee salary history, where this information was insufficient, average salaries were used. For State Employees this is \$31,300, and for Teachers it is \$41,700 for the salary year July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994.

EXHIBIT IV - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

PLAN NAME	Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island
FINAL AVERAGE SALARY	Final average salary is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary exclusive of overtime, bonuses, or severance pay.
NORMAL RETIREMENT	Age and Service Requirements
	General Employees and Teachers may retire with full accrued benefits at age 60 with 10 years of service or after 28 years of service regardless of age.
	Correctional Officers may retire with unreduced accrued benefits at age 50 with 20 years of service.
·	Legislators may retire with unreduced accrued benefits at age 55 with 8 years of service or after 20 years of service with no restriction on age.
	Amount of Retirement Benefits
	For State Employees and Teachers:
	1.7% of final average salary times service up to 10 years, plus
	1.9% of final average salary times service in excess of ten years through 20 years, plus
	3.0% of final average salary times service in excess of 20 years up to the 34th year of service, plus

2.0% of final average salary for the 35th year. Maximum benefit is 80% of final average salary.

EXHIBIT IV - Summary of Plan Provisions (cont'd)

For Correctional Officers:

2.0% of final average salary for the first 30 years of service, plus
6.0% of final average salary for the 31st year, plus
5.0% of final average salary for the 32nd year, plus
4.0% of final average salary for the 33rd year, plus
3.0% of final average salary for the 34th year, plus
2.0% of final average salary for the 35th year.
Maximum benefit is 80% of final average salary.

For Legislators:

\$600 per year of service. Maximum benefit is \$10,000.

DISABILITY BENEFIT

Non-occupational

Service Requirement: 5 years

Amount of Benefit: Regular pension benefit based on service to disability and final average salary at time of disability. The minimum benefit is 17% of final average salary.

Occupational

There is no age or service requirements for the occupational disability benefit.

Amount of Benefit: Two thirds of final salary at time of disability, payable immediately.

VESTING

Employees are vested in their retirement benefits on completion of 10 years of service.

EXHIBIT IV - Summary of Plan Provisions (cont'd)

PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

Lump Sum Benefit

There are no age or service requirements for this benefit.

Amount of Benefit:

- (a) \$800 per year of service with a minimum of \$4,000 and a maximum of \$16,000, plus
- (b) Refund of employee contributions.

Joint and Survivor Benefit (optional)

Service Requirement: 10 years for General Employees and Correctional officers, 8 years for Legislators.

Amount of Benefit: Benefit employee would have received had he/she retired the day before he/she died and chosen the joint and survivor option.

Occupational Death Benefit

This benefit has no age or service requirement.

Amount of benefit:

- (a) 50% of salary to spouse or children of employees under age 18, less workmen's compensation, plus
- (b) refund of employee contributions.

EXHIBIT IV - Summary of Plan Provisions (cont'd)

POST-RETIREMENT	Lump sum in the amount of:				
DEATH BENEFITS	(a) 100% of employee contributions less benefits paid, plus				
	(b) Pre-retirement death benefit, reduced 25% per year of retirement, with a minimum of \$4,000.				
EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	State Employees: 7.75%				
	Teachers: 8.50% Legislators: 30.00%				
AVAILABLE BENEFIT OPTIONS	Joint and Survivor: Actuarially Equivalent Benefit paying either 100% or 50%, depending on option selected, of retirement benefit to surviving beneficiary.				
	Social Security: Pays an increased benefit until age 62 and a reduced benefit thereafter to provide a level benefit when Social Security payments are accounted for.				
POST-RETIREMENT COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT	Retirees' benefits are adjusted annually by 3%, compounded, to allow for increases in cost of living.				
, DOGG (WEIT)	Cost of living adjustments begin on the January 1st following the third anniversary of an employee's retirement.				

APPENDIX - Model Letter to Cities and Towns Participating in the Teacher's Retirement Plan

The (city) (town) of	provides retirement benefits to	its public
school teachers through its participation in the	Rhode Island Retirement System.	The system
is a statutory, mandatory, state-wide, multiple i	etirement system, which first cover	ed Rhode
Island teachers on July 1, 1949. It is administe	ered by the State Retirement Board	l, the
composition of which is set forth in the pertiner	nt state statute. The assets are he	ld in the
custody of the State Treasurer as an undivided	i single fund.	

The actuarial costs of the retirement benefits are partially funded by teacher contributions of 8-1/2 percent of pay effective July 1, 1986. The net employer actuarial costs are determined annually by the actuary and, as provided by statute, are certified by the Retirement Board to the Department of Administration. Contributions are reported as a percent of payroll, payable in part by the State of Rhode Island and in part by the (city) (town). The split between the State and Municipality is specified in the statute. For fiscal year 1996-97, by statute the State will pay 40% and the Municipality will pay 60%.

The actuarial valuation prepared by William M. Mercer, Incorporated uses the entry age normal cost method with the frozen initial liability. The valuation assumes an 8 percent interest return on assets and assumes an annual salary increase of 4.5%. In addition, other actuarial assumptions are made for post-retirement increases and other contingencies as set forth in the published annual reports of the Retirement Board. Following are comparative highlights of the last three years for the Teachers system as a whole:

	<u>1994</u>	<u>Yea</u>	r Beginning July 1993	<u>1,</u>	<u>1992</u>
Active participants	11,378		11,588		11,594
Pensioners and beneficiaries	4,898		4,921		4,826
Inactive participants	1,600		1,156		954**
Liability for accrued vested benefits	\$ 2,062,260,000	\$1	,941,452,200	\$1	,806,755,500
Net assets at actuarial value	\$ 1,642,292,340	1	,492,915,800	1	,352,892,300
As shown in State's financial statements:		Vo	ar Ended June 30	1	
	<u>1994</u>	160	1993	7.	<u>1992</u>
Employer contributions	\$ 76,229,307	\$	72,206,480	\$	49,361,171
Member contributions	42,411,591		40,405,816		38,883,346
Total contributions	\$ 118,640,898	\$	112,612,296	\$	88,244,517
Net miscellaneous income	834,335		327,868		388,422
Investment income	110,691,621		95,137,618		141,936,132
Total income available for benefit payments	\$ 230,166,854	\$	208,077,782	\$	230,569,071
Benefit payments	109,025,246		104,236,082		100,009,279
Excess of income over expenses	\$ 121,141,608	\$	103,841,700	\$	130,559,792

Note: Detail figures may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

^{**} The database as of June 30, 1992 reflects the withdrawal of inactive participants' contribution balances.

Actuarial costs and liabilities, as shown in the summary presentation, are determined in the aggregate for the Teachers System. Accordingly, employer contributions are first determined in the aggregate for all participating employers in this multiple employer system and are then expressed as a percentage of the aggregate participating payroll. Each participating City or Town for 1997 fiscal year will apply 60% of this factor to its participating payroll (the remaining forty percent of the employer cost is contributed by the State as well as the full cost of deferred contributions by the State).

Employer contributions by the (city) (town) of _______ for each of the last 2 years (together with the amount for the current year, based on the promulgated rate percent of 9.00%*) are as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 1992 1993

<u>1994</u>

Participating payroll

Employer contributions

With respect to the Teachers Retirement System, William M. Mercer, Incorporated, independent actuaries advising the Retirement Board, have stated:

"We believe that the funding program set forth in the state statute is a reasonable basis for funding the Rhode Island Teachers Retirement System. If the statutory funding program is followed without change, the System will be fully funded - that is, the assets will equal the actuarial liability on June 30, 2022. In the interim the assets are projected to be sufficient at all times to meet the cash requirements for projected benefit payments."

According to the statutory funding schedule, the combined contributions required each year by the (city) (town) of ______ and the State will remain relatively level as a percent of payroll as the System moves toward funding the full actuarial liability. Ultimately,

however, because the actuarial funding results in the accumulation of reserves that are invested, the required appropriation will be significantly less than would be required if this System were on a pay-as-you-go basis.

* The promulgated rate percent for certain towns which did not participant in the 1990 early retirement incentive program is 7.96%. These towns are listed below:

Code	2003	Burillville
	2009	East Greenwich
	2018	Little Compton
	2025	North Smithfield